

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS ON EQUALIZATION

OF THE

MUNICIPAL WAR DEBTS.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

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REPORT.

*Office of Commissioners on Equalization
of Municipal War Debts,*
AUGUSTA, December 31, 1869.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine:

The undersigned, Commissioners under the "Act providing for the equalization of municipal war debts and a limited assumption and reimbursement thereof by the State," approved March 7, 1868, having completed the somewhat arduous and very responsible duties to which they were appointed, beg leave to make report of their doings to the Governor and Council, as required by said act.

As the law creating the Commission makes its action final and irreversible, perhaps a simple statistical report of the number of men found to have been furnished by the several cities, towns and plantations, and the amount awarded as reimbursement to each municipality, would be all that is technically required. But the matter that has passed under the action of the Commission is of so much magnitude, and so important to the people of the State that the Commissioners deem it but right and proper that they should prepare and leave upon record a brief statement of the manner in which they have performed the work committed to them, and some of the reasons which have governed their decisions in the many questions they have been called to adjudicate upon, and some of the facts brought to light during their investigations.

The Commissioners met at the Capitol on the 5th day of November, 1868, and were qualified before the Governor and Council as the act prescribes, and proceeded to organize. Mr. A. C. Walker of Limerick, was elected Clerk. And as a simple act of justice, we beg leave to remark here, that to the constant attention, the unwearied industry, and the methodical care of Mr. Walker, coupled with his experience and familiarity with the records of the Adjutant General's office, the Commissioners are largely indebted for their success in completing their labors within the time prescribed

2206 Taylor 75

by the law. He has labored more constantly and unremittingly than any man ought to do.

As soon after organizing as might be, blanks were prepared, upon which claims for reimbursement might be made up, and forwarded to each city, town and plantation in the State, with a copy of the act, and circulars giving such instructions as were deemed necessary, and calling for such facts and proofs as would show the names and numbers of men furnished, and amount of bounties to each and in the aggregate. It was late in December before any considerable number of municipalities had prepared and sent in their claims. And many towns and plantations and some cities delayed forwarding their claims until late in the season of 1869, though repeatedly admonished by letter that the delay was embarrassing the work and progress of the Commission.

There seemed also to be an impression quite general among municipal officers that only such men were to be claimed as had received a bounty; and many of the claims omitted the names of men who had been drafted and went without bounty, and men who enlisted or reënlisted in the winter of 1863-64, when bounties were generally paid by the State, although we had sent copies of the law, and by circular had requested that the names of all men furnished upon quotas should be claimed.

At an early day in our work requisition was made upon the Adjutant General for carefully prepared transcripts of the credits in that office to the several municipalities. As the law made it the duty of the Commissioners to "audit the claims of cities, towns and plantations for reimbursement," we could do nothing for any city, town or plantation until we had a "claim" to consider and act upon.

We had not been very long at work before we discovered that municipal officers in quite many instances were preparing their claims or having them prepared for them wholly from transcripts of their credits, obtained from the Adjutant General's office. As we were already in possession of all the information to be obtained from that source, claims so made up could be of no possible assistance to us or value to the towns making them; hence we requested the Adjutant General to discontinue the furnishing of such transcripts of credits to municipal officers and others obtaining them for that purpose, so far as he might without being discourteous in the administration of his official duties. This fact is mentioned here because it was the occasion of some dissatisfaction

at the time. It needs but a moment's reflection to perceive that, if, on a claim made up by the officers of a town from their own resources—from receipts for bounties—entries upon their books, as well as from the personal knowledge and recollections of themselves and others who participated in the work of filling their quotas—the name of a given soldier is found with the date of his enlistment, and the company and regiment to which he belonged, and the same name with the same data is found among the credits to that town in the records of the Adjutant General, there would be a very strong presumption that the man was furnished by and for that town. But if the claim of the town instead of being so made up at home from the resources above named, was made up wholly from the credits of the Adjutant General's office, the town would lose the benefit of that presumption, and the Commissioners must either assume the absolute correctness of the Adjutant General's records or require the town to furnish proof in the case of every name upon its claim. If the credits in the Adjutant General's office had been absolutely correct there would have been far less labor for the Commission to perform. It is no reproach to the gentleman who held the office of Adjutant General throughout the whole term of the war, that errors are found in his records—that men were sometimes placed to the credit of a city or town other than that which had furnished them and paid a bounty to them, and that in some cases the same man is credited to two or more towns, or more than once to the same town. War was a new experience to this generation; there were no precedents, no prescribed system of keeping records. The business of the Adjutant General's office grew up at once from that of a mere clerkship to the most important department of the State Government. There was no time to devise a system for the office. Several regiments were being raised at the same time. Enlistment papers, often most crudely filled and executed came to him in bundles and singly; and recruiting officers and soldiers, and municipal officers, and "substitute brokers," were crowding his office, and clamoring for his attention, and making conflicting claims and statements. And the wonder is, not that so many mistakes are found, but that the records of the office are so nearly correct as they are found to be. If reimbursement had been made strictly according to the credits of that office, great injustice would have been done to many municipalities, and in some cases to the State, by double reimbursement for the same soldiers.

The number of men for which reimbursement is awarded is a little less than forty-two thousand. The principal time and labor of the Commission has been expended in determining the proper credit of a minority of this number. Many were claimed by two or more cities or towns, some were not claimed at all, and for a considerable number no credit was found, though regularly furnished and paid, and found to have been in the service. To rightly and justly dispose of this minority of the whole number allowed has been the great labor and responsible duty of the Commissioners.

Remembering the fact that our action is made final by the law, and that the law itself, blended as it is with the Constitutional Amendment, may be beyond the action of the Legislature, we have been the more anxious to reach a decision in every case that should most nearly accord with exact justice and equity, as any mistake or injustice would be irremediable and perpetual.

In many instances claim has been made for the allowance of men who were mustered into the United States service as commissioned officers, and proof filed of the payment of bounties to such men. As the Government did not credit commissioned officers upon the quotas of municipalities, until near the close of the war, and then only in the few instances, comparatively, of officers for the new organizations, we have not allowed such names for reimbursement, except the class last named.

Another class of names found on the claims of many cities and towns, is that of men who were drafted in the summer of 1863, and paid commutation. Many towns refunded to commutators the three hundred dollars paid by each, either by cash at the time or by note to be paid subsequently. And having so assumed the burden of that expenditure have made claim for reimbursement. Such claims have been disallowed by us in all cases, as a matter of course.

To the argument persistently urged by some municipal officers that the Government gave the drafted man his election to enter the service for three years or pay \$300, and therefore the payment of the money was equivalent to the furnishing of a man, we could only make the reply, that the law under which we act provides reimbursement "*for men furnished.*" And though money is a very excellent commodity, and an important material of war, it is not for us to overrule the language of the law and audit a claim

for money paid, where we are only authorized to audit for "*men furnished.*"

A very considerable proportion of the claims presented have had upon them a greater or less number of names that may be best classed as "naval commission men." From the commencement of the war in April, 1861, many men enlisted in the naval service from the maritime States, who were enrolled or liable to be enrolled in the city or town of their residence. These men had enlisted without bounty or expectation of bounty. They had not been furnished by any municipality, nor credited upon any quota. Early in 1864, with a view to the equalization of quotas between the East and the West, in accordance with an act of Congress, approved February 24, 1864, the Government "directed, in effect, the credit to municipalities of their citizens, liable to enrollment, who were serving in the navy or marine corps, or had been by due enlistment, at any time since the commencement of the war, though deceased or discharged therefrom prior to the passage of said act."

To the State of Maine the General Government assigned a certain number of these men, generally understood to be two thousand five hundred; but whether just this number or a considerably larger number, we are not able to state for reasons which will appear hereafter. To make a proper distribution of these men or names to the municipalities, the War Department appointed a Commission, consisting of the then Governor of Maine, and Major J. W. T. Gardiner, U. S. Army, then Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of Maine. This Commission sent properly prepared blanks to the municipal officers of all the cities, towns and plantations in the State, requesting and directing the return thereon of the name of every man known to be serving in the navy or marine corps, or who had so served at any time during the war, with the date and place of his enlistment, and the name of the vessel on which he was or had been serving, so far as such data could be given. And the quota of each municipality under the then existing call was to be reduced to the extent of the number of names so returned and found to be correct. It will be seen at once that men so returned by municipal officers, though allowed to reduce quotas then called for, were not "furnished on quotas on or after July 2, 1862." By the very terms of the law and the order under which the proceedings were had, the names might be of men who had enlisted in 1861, and who had deceased or been discharged

long before the names were so gathered up and credited. They had not enlisted on or for any quota, of any city or town—had not been paid any bounty, and, if alive, were not expecting any bounty. In section six of the act under which reimbursement is made, it is expressly provided that “no money or bonds shall be paid to any city, town or plantation, for men, when it is in evidence that said credit was granted by the State as a gratuity for which they have paid no consideration.” We could not see that any discretion was left with us whether to allow or disallow these men or names. It seemed to us that both the letter and spirit of the law excluded them.

The foregoing remarks in relation to “naval commission men” are intended to allude only to those who seem to have been regularly and properly returned to the Naval Commissioners by municipal officers. On many claims presented for our consideration and allowance, we have found names (against which large bounties were set) that we could find no where in the records, until we turned, as a last resort, to the list of men allowed by the Naval Commissioners. Municipal officers on being informed by us that such names upon their claims could not be allowed because included in the class of naval commission men, have, in frequent instances, produced receipts from men who were engaged in the filling of quotas, giving the names so claimed as of men furnished for that city or town, and acknowledging the receipt of the same amount of money therefor as set against the names on the claim. For some time we were wholly unable to even imagine the explanation of the matter. The names so claimed we found in the list of those allowed by the Naval Commissioners, and found them no where else. If allowed by the Naval Commissioners then it would follow, or ought to follow, that the men were residents of the city, town or plantation to which they were so allowed, and were returned as such over the signature of the municipal officers for the time being. Why then should they have been purchased by the same municipal officers, at a high price, of some “substitute broker”? Further investigation, however, brought out the fact that these purchased “naval commission men” were *not* residents of the towns to which they had been so sold, that the names are strange and not recognized by the present officers of the towns as names of men ever residing in those places. This discovery did not serve to make the matter less mysterious than before.

The men were claimed apparently in good faith by the present municipal officers—proof was presented that they had been bought and paid for. We could find no trace of them in the records as in any regiment or company of the land service, nor as enlisted recruits for the navy; but we did find them in the list of names in the proper book, purporting to have been allowed by Naval Commissioners as residents of the city or town claiming them, on the written statement of the officers of that city or town. And yet the present officers of that city or town assured us very positively that no such men were ever known there. In all such cases we struck the names from the claims as disallowed, and waited for further developments. And now in closing our labors we are only prepared to explain the matter in part. It seems that of the twenty-five hundred or more names of naval men allowed by the War Department to the State of Maine, as before stated, a portion—how large a portion we know not—were left unclaimed by any municipality, after the blanks sent out by the Naval Commissioners for that purpose had been returned, or after a sufficient time had elapsed for them to have been returned. Of these unclaimed men, it is said that a part were assigned to some small towns and plantations upon whose people the draft, from a peculiar train of circumstances, was bearing with more than common hardship. But even yet a considerable number seem to have been left. How these men or names should have been disposed of, it is no part of our duty to say. One gentleman of some note and prominence in the State has publicly stated that he was permitted by the officials having control of the matter, to sell some eighty or more of these names to various municipalities in order to get reimbursement for money he had paid out in Washington and in Virginia in bounties to men whom he had induced to enlist or reënlist and whose names he had forwarded to the Adjutant General here, expecting them to be quotaed to certain towns whose quotas he had contracted to fill, but who, on his return home, he found had been credited to the places of their residence. He further states, if we have understood him correctly, that in every instance where he sold these naval commission men to towns or cities, he wrote the names so sold, or caused them to be written, upon one of the printed blanks such as had been sent out by the Naval Commissioners, and had the municipal officers execute it as a return to the Naval Commissioners, thus certifying in their official capacity that the men so bought

were residents of their town or city. So far as we have examined the files, we have seen no reason for doubting the substantial correctness of his statement in this respect. But the eighty or thereabouts which this gentleman acknowledges to have so sold, by no means account for the many that we have found claimed and bought, as we have before stated, and allowed by Naval Commissioners in much the same manner. That any of the men whose names were thus sold out in Maine as serving or having served in the navy, received any of the money paid to the men who assumed to sell their names, is not at all probable. How many of this class were sold in the way above named, it is not possible for us to state. We can only say that the books show that about three thousand names were allowed by Naval Commissioners. The number for which reimbursement has been claimed may be spoken of as hundreds. And considering what municipal officers had to do to get such names allowed upon their quotas after purchasing them, it may well be supposed that only a portion so obtained have been claimed for reimbursement, especially in cases where the same men were in office then and now.

The Commissioners do not take upon themselves to characterize the proceedings herein described. They assume only to give a statement of the facts as they have appeared in the course of their investigations, and leave it for the people of the State to approve or condemn as the facts may seem to warrant.

But there is another and perhaps a still larger class of names for which reimbursement has been claimed and disallowed. Perhaps the well known term "paper credits" will best designate this class. In the latter summer and autumn of 1864, when the army of the Potomac having fought its way from the Rapidan to the Appomattox, lay panting and exhausted but vigilant and watchful in front of Petersburg; when the conviction had been at last forced home upon the Government and the people that the rebellion could only be subdued by being thoroughly whipped in its entrenched strongholds, and that to do this the army of Freedom must be kept full and strong by constant reinforcements—when the Government was calling loudly for recruits and new regiments, and the gallant men whom we had sent there were writing and calling to us in the brief intervals of almost constant fighting to send help and succor, and when in response to this condition of things, this call of the Government and this appeal of the long enduring soldiers, the whole people of the State were active and anxious to obtain and

send forward men, strong, able, brave men, to help in that one grand and final effort that all felt was soon to be made to crush the head of the rebel serpent—just then, in that crisis of the war and of the national life, when the replenishing of the army was a simple question of life and death with the Government, an individual made his appearance at the State Capital claiming to have come from Washington, and bringing in his pocket a long list of names, many of them quaint and unpronounceable by an American tongue, and others so very common as to be remarkable, all of which he asserted to be the names of men who had enlisted in the service of the United States at some time since the commencement of the war, and who had not been credited to the quota of any State or municipality. And these names were offered to the officers and recruiting agents of municipalities who were looking for *men* to fill their quotas and reënforce the depleted army, and offering large bounties for such men. Before quotas could be cancelled by the use of these *names* the approval of the proper United States officials must be secured. The office of A. A. Provost Marshal General for Maine was then filled by an honorable gentleman of Maine and an officer of the regular army. To him this remarkable roll was shown and his approval of it solicited. That approval was denied, and probably with some expressions of honest indignation. Not very long afterward this officer was ordered to another field of duty and his place supplied by an officer from a Western State. Then again appeared at the State Capital the man with the once rejected list of names. And henceforward it seems there was no official veto upon the filling of quotas of cities and towns with these names. Thus far our statement in relation to these “paper credits” is founded upon the best information we have been able to obtain from inquiries and the collation of many statements voluntarily made to us by persons having more or less means of knowing the facts as they occurred. For the absolute correctness of the statement we do not vouch. That the names were sold by various individuals and firms at an average price of about four hundred and fifty dollars (\$450) each, we can very safely state, for they have been claimed for reimbursement, and official certificates showing that they were allowed and receipts for the money paid for them have been presented to substantiate the claims. How the individuals or firms (for it seems to have been a business so extensive and important as to call for the formation of business partnerships) who sold these names became possessed of them, we are wholly unable to say. How much they

paid for them is a question of very much more interest to themselves than to the people of Maine. That they had to divide the money received with some other persons or parties is a very safe presumption. That the men whose names were sold and bought—if the names represented men—did not receive any of the money so paid is quite as safe a presumption.

As has been already said all claims for reimbursement for this class of names have been disallowed by the Commission. It has been argued to us repeatedly, persistently, and in some cases with considerable feeling, that such names should be allowed because they were purchased in good faith by municipal officers, and, generally, were not paid for until the certificate of a United States official was presented, showing that they were allowed on the quota of the municipality for which they were purchased; and that, inasmuch as the names were thus once accepted by the Government through its officials instead of the men that had been called for, the Commissioners should not make question as to the regularity of that proceeding, but should act upon the presumption that whatever had the sanction of a Government official must have been right and regular.

To this argument our reply has been, and is :

1. It is by no means a matter of course that municipal officers acted in good faith in all cases in the purchase of these names to fill their quotas. On the contrary, we think the presumption is against the good faith of such transactions. They saw no men mustered in—saw none to be mustered in, to answer to the names, and no pretense was made that there were any men here, or coming here to be mustered. Municipal officers knew very well that the recruiting of the army by adding efficient men to its ranks was the object, and the only object of the call for men, and the assignment of quotas. And they knew very well that when they used the money or credit of their city or town (already staggering under a load of debt incurred since the beginning of the war) to fill its assigned quota, every bounty paid should have added a strong, brave man to the country's defenders. If they did not look at the matter in this light—if they deemed that their duty to their city or town, and to their country, was discharged by simply filling their quota with names, and thus saving their enrolled men from a draft, then we say—

2. These "paper credits" answered the object for which they were purchased—they nominally filled the quota and saved the city

or town from a draft, and having been bought for that purpose alone there exists no good reason or argument why the State should now pay out money for them under a law that did not then exist and could not have been contemplated.

3. We remark again that we are only authorized by the law to award reimbursement for men furnished under the call of July 2, 1862, and subsequent calls. If we grant that each of these names or "paper credits" represents a man actually in the service of the United States at some time during the war prior to the date when they were bought as above, still we had no legal authority to award reimbursement for them unless it were first proved to us that they enlisted on or after July 2, 1862. Many towns in making up their claims wrote thereon the names of their soldiers who went to the war in 1861, or the early part of 1862. All such names we struck from the claims as disallowed, although we knew very well that they were the names of brave and patriotic men who rallied unselfishly at the first call of the country for defenders, without bounty or thought of bounty, and had fought the enemy for three long and weary years, or had early given their lives for their country. They were disallowed for reimbursement because their enlistment was prior to July 2, 1862. In no single instance where claim was made for these "paper credit" men, was one item of evidence presented to us going to show the date of their enlistment. Neither upon the claim nor the certificate of the A. A. Provost Marshal General, nor any receipt for money paid for them, was there any statement or hint of the date of their enlistment. For aught that has ever appeared to us they might all have enlisted in 1861. And after refusing to allow reimbursement for the brave men of Maine who enlisted in that year, as we were obliged to do by the terms of the law, we should not be very likely to give the law a strained interpretation for the sake of allowing for these very doubtful names.

We may further remark in passing, that in many if not most cases, these names were obtained by municipal officers, at a price nearly or about as much below the bounty for which living men could be obtained as the reimbursement would amount to. So that as a mere money transaction, aside from all question of duty to the Government, the towns that filled their quotas with these names are about as well off as those towns that filled their quotas with their own valuable men and citizens, and receive reimbursement therefor under the present act.

4. And finally, viewing the whole matter of these so called "paper credits" in the best light of all the facts that we have been able to obtain, and the best reasoning we have been able to apply to it, it is the honest conviction of the Commissioners that the whole transaction was wrong and iniquitous—a wrong to the Government then struggling for its very existence—a wrong to the people of the municipalities whose money was paid away—and a double and cruel wrong to the brave men of the army then lying in the trenches of the Appomattox and the James; and that all who actively participated in it, or passively consented to it have an unpleasant account to settle with their own consciences and self-respect at least, if never with the wronged people and institutions. And the Commissioners can think of no valid reasoning by which they could justify themselves to the people of the State, if they had reenacted and perpetuated the wrong by awarding many thousands of the people's money as reimbursement for the class of names in question.

There is another and smaller class of men that were claimed and disallowed. In the fall of 1862 a considerable number of men were enlisted as recruits for the old regiments in the field. Some of these recruits, on arriving at Augusta, instead of going forward to the regiments for which they had been enlisted, went into the regular army, generally into the 17th U. S. Infantry. All of which was very proper. These men were credited at the time to the municipalities that had furnished them as recruits for Maine regiments, and were not credited as recruits for the regular army. But in 1864 an order was issued by the War Department directing superintendents of the recruiting service for the regular army to make return to the Adjutant Generals of the several States the names of all men recruited for the regular army after September 3, 1862. Under the operation of this order, of course the names of the men above mentioned were returned to the Adjutant General of this State. After the lapse of some eighteen months it is not surprising that the fact was forgotten or overlooked that some of the men so returned by U. S. recruiting officers had once been credited as recruits for Maine regiments. But when we find these men claimed by municipalities as in the regular army they are claimed as having been furnished in 1864 on the quotas then pending, and in all cases as having been paid pretty large bounties. On investigation in such cases it has appeared that the bounties marked against the names were paid to some person or persons who assumed to sell these names to fill the quotas of towns. This

fact is one of the mysteries that we have no means of explaining. The soldiers in question received their bounties, State and municipal, in the fall of 1862 when they enlisted, and were credited to the towns that furnished them. By what possible right then any man or firm should sell the same names to other towns at a price of four or five hundred dollars each in the season of 1864, we cannot comprehend. To make plain the kind of transaction we are now speaking of, take a case in point. In September, 1862, the town of Waterville, say, enlisted John Smith on its quota, as a recruit for the 7th regiment, paid him a bounty of two hundred dollars, brought him to Augusta, he was mustered, received his State bounty, and was placed to the credit of Waterville as of the 7th regiment. But he was not immediately sent forward, and finally consents to go into the regular army instead, and his enlistment papers are changed to conform to that fact. His service on his enlistment is not in the 7th Maine regiment then, but in the 17th U. S. In 1864, in returning the names of all men enlisted for the regular army since September 3, 1862, John Smith's name is included of course. When the claim of China is presented to us for reimbursement, we find there the name of John Smith, 17th U. S. Infantry, as furnished on the quota of 1864, and paid a bounty of say \$400. Among the vouchers furnished by China to establish its claim is a receipt from A. B. or C. D., acknowledging the receipt of \$400 from the Selectmen of China for furnishing John Smith of the 17th U. S. Infantry on the quota of that town. We institute a careful investigation and find it to be the identical John Smith whom we have already allowed to Waterville as a recruit for the 7th Maine regiment in September, 1862, that John has performed but one service, and for that was paid the regular bounties two years before. We can do nothing but strike the name from the claim of China, for we may not reimburse twice for the same service.

Cases like this were not very numerous, but enough of them to have made one man comfortable in money matters, if one man had sold them all; more especially if he also received a State bounty for each man so sold.

We also found upon some claims and credits a considerable number of men in the regular army who enlisted in the summer and fall of 1865, long after the war had closed. The crediting of them may be regarded as a clerical error. We need not add that they were disallowed by us.

Just how many men or names of the several classes above described have been disallowed for the reasons given, we have not taken time or pains to estimate. How much money was paid to brokers for the three classes—the “naval commission men,” the “paper credits,” and the regular army men who enlisted in 1862 for Maine regiments, we could not state or ascertain by any expenditure of time and pains, because as we have intimated, there is good reason to believe that some, if not many, municipal officers have omitted such names from their claims. It is safe to estimate the amount in hundreds of thousands of dollars. It was evidently a business that yielded large profits. It made poor men, or men of moderate means, suddenly rich. We gladly dismiss the unpleasant subject, with the expression of an earnest hope that neither they nor men of like passions and weaknesses shall ever again in our country’s history have like opportunity or temptation presented by the recurrence of a similar condition of danger, distraction and sorrow in the State and Nation.

In an appendix to this report will be found a tabular statement, arranged alphabetically by counties, showing the number of men furnished by each city, town and plantation in the State, giving the number for each different term of service—three years, two years, one year and nine months—the whole number, and the number on the basis of three years, with the amount of reimbursement awarded therefor to each municipality.

As will be seen by glancing at the table, the amount of reimbursement awarded to a city or town depends in great measure upon the *term of service* of its men. One town may have a much larger amount of money awarded than another near by with a considerably larger aggregate number of men, because in the one case a large proportion of the men are three years’ men, and in the other a large proportion are one year’s men.

That perfect and absolute justice has been done to every municipality in every case, we are not permitted to say or hope. We can only say that we have had no motive or wish to do other than justice and equity in every question and claim upon which we have adjudicated. Many claims were presented in a condition extremely crude and confused, and in a great many instances the same men have been claimed by two or more towns with equal earnestness, and the right to be reimbursed therefor urged and insisted upon by each with equal pertinacity. And not unfrequently have we

found it a difficult question to decide as to which of the claimants reimbursement should be awarded.

In closing our protracted and difficult labors, we do but a simple act of justice in stating that any remarks in the first pages of this report in relation to mistakes in the records of the Adjutant General's office, are not to be understood as referring to the several volumes of Adjutant General Hodsdon's Annual "Reports." Those Reports, with the "General Index," we have made constant use of in all our labors and investigations. And we cannot refrain from bearing our testimony to the admirable system and great accuracy with which they have been prepared. They really constitute a history of the men and organizations contributed by Maine to the armies of the Union, a history that Maine may well be proud of. The books ought to be carefully distributed throughout the State, and as carefully preserved, for from them will the men and women of the next generation, better than from any other source, be enabled to learn the gallant and self-sacrificing part that Maine bore in the great struggle of the nineteenth century to preserve the unity of the nation and the principles of Freedom.

JAMES A. MILLIKEN,
D. L. MILLIKEN,
NATHAN DANE.



APPENDIX.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

NAME OF TOWN.	NUMBER OF MEN.				Whole num- ber of Men.	Equivalent in 3 years' Men.	Amount certified.	No. of certificate.
	3 Yrs.	2 Yrs.	1 Yr.	9 Mos.				
Auburn	230	2	89	80	401	281	\$28,100	1
Durham	65	...	8	29	102	74 11-12	7,491 2-3	2
East Livermore	25	...	11	16	52	32 2-3	3,266 2-3	3
Greene	54	...	15	16	85	63	6,300	4
Leeds	52	...	18	22	92	63 1-2	6,350	5
Lewiston	328	1	170	97	596	409 7-12	40,958 1-3	6
Lisbon	69	1	15	16	101	78 2-3	7,866 2-3	7
Livermore	70	...	4	23	97	77 1-12	7,708 1-3	8
Minot	66	2	38	16	122	84	8,400	9
Poland	92	...	54	48	194	122	12,200	10
Turner	123	...	35	51	209	147 5-12	14,741 2-3	11
Wales	23	...	2	11	36	26 5-12	2,641 2-3	12
Webster	35	...	18	22	75	46 1-2	4,650	13
	1232	6	477	447	2162	1,506 3-4	150,675	

AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

Alva plantation	5	...	2	...	7	5 2-3	\$566 2-3	459
Amity	5	...	7	...	12	7 1-3	733 1-3	460
Ashland	18	...	3	1	22	19 1-4	1,925	14
Bancroft plantation	2	...	4	1	7	3 7-12	358 1-3	15
Bridgewater	10	...	5	3	18	12 5-12	1,241 2-3	16
Castle Hill plantation	7	...	5	...	12	8 2-3	866 2-3	17
Crystal plantation	15	...	...	2	17	15 1-2	1,550	18
Dayton plantation	7	...	...	...	7	7	700	19
Dyer Brook plantation	2	...	1	...	3	2 1-3	233 1-3	461
Easton	22	...	10	...	32	25 1-3	2,533 1-3	20
Fort Fairfield	50	...	13	8	71	56 1-3	5,633 1-3	21
Glenwood plantation	1	...	6	...	7	3	300	22
Haynesville plantation	5	...	...	...	5	5	500	23
Hodgdon	19	...	19	9	47	27 7-12	2,758 1-3	24
Houlton	91	...	...	18	109	95 1-2	9,550	25
Island Falls plantation	10	...	2	...	12	10 2-3	1,066 2-3	26
Limestone	2	...	2	...	4	2 2-3	266 2-3	27
Linneus	31	...	8	4	43	34 2-3	3,466 2-3	28
Littleton	19	...	6	6	31	22 1-2	2,250	29
Ludlow	4	...	6	3	13	6 3-4	675	30
Lyndon	29	...	10	3	42	33 1-12	3,308 1-3	31
Macwahoc plantation	7	...	4	3	14	9 1-12	908 1-3	32
Mapleton plantation	12	...	6	...	18	14	1,400	33
Mars Hill	13	...	3	...	16	14	1,400	34
Masardis	8	...	...	...	8	8	800	35
Maysville	34	...	5	...	39	35 2-3	3,566 2-3	36

AROOSTOOK COUNTY—(CONTINUED.)

NAME OF TOWN.	NUMBER OF MEN.				Whole num- ber of Men.	Equivalent in 3 years' Men.	Amount certified.	No. of certificate.
	3 Yrs.	2 Yrs.	1 Yr.	9 Mos.				
Molunkus plantation	1	....	2	....	3	1 2-3	\$166 2-3	37
Monticello	15	....	8	5	28	18 11-12	1,891 2-3	38
Moro plantat'n, (See Rockabema)								
New Limerick.....	4	....	2	3	9	5 5-12	541 2-3	39
No. 11, Range 1, plantation.....	5	....	5	....	10	6 2-3	666 2-3	40
Oakfield plantation.....	5	....	5	....	10	6 2-3	666 2-3	41
Orient	2	....	1	....	3	2 1-3	233 1-3	42
Presque Isle.....	37	1	10	....	48	41	4,100	43
Rockabema plantation.....	4	....	2	....	6	4 2-3	466 2-3	44
Sherman	28	....	11	....	39	31 2-3	3,166 2-3	45
Smyrna	6	....	....	1	7	6 1-4	625	46
Washburn.....	21	....	2	....	23	21 2-3	2,166 2-3	47
Westfield plantation.....	1	....	3	....	4	2	200	48
Weston.....	4	....	3	3	10	5 3-4	575	49
	561	1	181	73	816	640 1-4	64,025	

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Baldwin	39	....	25	21	85	52 7-12	\$5,258 1-3	50
Bridgton.....	118	....	57	32	207	145	14,500	51
Brunswick.....	182	2	61	45	290	214 11-12	21,491 2-3	52
Cape Elizabeth	180	1	20	54	255	200 5-6	20,083 1-3	53
Casco.....	43	....	35	16	94	58 2-3	5,866 2-3	54
Cumberland	64	....	21	30	115	78 1-2	7,850	55
Falmouth.....	91	....	2	36	129	100 2-3	10,066 2-3	56
Freeport	123	1	20	51	195	143 1-12	14,308 1-3	57
Gorham	157	....	48	37	242	182 1-4	18,225	58
Gray	71	....	17	36	124	85 2-3	8,566 2-3	59
Harpswell.....	89	2	....	22	113	95 5-6	9,583 1-3	60
Harrison	54	....	22	14	90	64 5-6	6,483 1-3	61
Naples	50	....	24	19	93	62 3-4	6,275	62
New Gloucester.....	69	....	12	21	102	78 1-4	7,825	63
North Yarmouth	52	....	9	22	83	60 1-2	6,050	64
Otisfield	60	1	10	25	96	70 1-4	7,025	65
Portland	1459	37	408	163	2067	1,660 5-12	166,041 2-3	66
Pownal	58	....	7	12	77	63 1-3	6,333 1-3	67
Raymond	48	....	5	24	77	55 2-3	5,566 2-3	68
Scarborough.....	96	....	13	20	129	105 1-3	10,533 1-3	69
Sebago	38	1	9	24	72	47 2-3	4,766 2-3	70
Standish	106	....	13	46	165	121 5-6	12,183 1-3	71
Westbrook.....	260	....	44	76	380	293 2-3	29,366 2-3	72
Windham.....	140	....	26	43	209	159 5-12	15,941 2-3	73
Yarmouth.....	79	4	17	30	130	94 5-6	9,483 1-3	74
	3726	49	925	919	5619	4,296 3-4	429,675	

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

NAME OF TOWN.	NUMBER OF MEN.				Whole num- ber of Men.	Equivalent in 3 years' Men.	Amount certified.	No. of certificate.
	3 Yrs.	2 Yrs.	1 Yr.	9 Mos.				
Avon.....	30	...	8	13	51	35 11-12	\$3,591 2-3	75
Carthage.....	29	...	1	1	31	29 7-12	2,958 1-3	76
Chester ville.....	49	...	15	13	77	57 1-4	5,725	77
Dallas plantation.....	1	...	4	...	5	2 1-3	233 1-3	78
Eustis plantation.....	9	...	5	...	14	10 2-3	1,066 2-3	79
Farmington.....	117	...	36	54	207	142 1-2	14,250	80
Freeman.....	25	...	...	13	38	28 1-4	2,825	81
Green Vale plantation.....	2	...	...	...	2	2	200	82
Industry.....	27	...	18	12	57	36	3,600	83
Jay.....	62	...	8	33	103	72 11-12	7,291 2-3	84
Kingfield.....	25	...	...	13	38	28 1-4	2,825	85
Letter "E" plantation.....	5	...	3	...	8	6	600	86
Madrid.....	11	...	18	13	42	20 1-4	2,025	87
New Sharon.....	63	...	21	34	118	78 1-2	7,850	88
New Vineyard.....	35	...	9	16	60	42	4,200	89
Perkins plantation.....	4	...	...	...	4	4	400	90
Phillips.....	74	...	17	29	120	86 11-12	8,691 2-3	91
Rangely.....	13	...	...	...	13	13	1,300	92
Salem.....	12	...	...	4	16	13	1,300	93
Sandy River plantation.....	...	...	1	...	1	1-3	33 1-3	94
Strong.....	25	...	10	11	46	31 1-12	3,108 1-3	95
Temple.....	29	...	...	13	42	32 1-4	3,225	96
Washington plantation.....	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	97
Weld.....	49	...	8	...	57	51 2-3	5,166 2-3	98
Wilton.....	93	...	...	21	114	98 1-4	9,825	99
	790	...	182	293	1265	923 11-12	92,391 2-3	

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Amherst.....	21	...	...	5	26	22 1-4	\$2,225	100
Aurora.....	13	...	1	1	15	13 7-12	1,358 1-3	101
Bluehill.....	66	...	26	19	111	79 5-12	7,941 2-3	102
Brooklin.....	30	...	35	15	80	45 5-12	4,541 2-3	103
Brooksville.....	76	...	3	15	94	80 3-4	8,075	104
Bucksport.....	175	5	66	29	275	207 7-12	20,758 1-3	105
Castine.....	54	1	17	10	82	62 5-6	6,283 1-3	106
Cranberry Isles.....	9	...	4	...	13	10 1-3	1,033 1-3	107
Dedham.....	18	...	5	5	28	20 11-12	2,091 2-3	108
Deer Isle.....	213	9	7	11	240	224 1-12	22,408 1-3	109
Eastbrook.....	10	...	2	4	16	11 2-3	1,166 2-3	110
Eden.....	51	...	1	18	70	55 5-6	5,583 1-3	111
Ellsworth.....	229	1	86	43	359	269 1-12	26,908 1-3	112
Franklin.....	46	...	23	11	80	56 5-12	5,641 2-3	113
Gouldsborough.....	71	6	4	19	100	81 1-12	8,108 1-3	114
Hancock.....	48	4	9	12	73	56 2-3	5,666 2-3	115
Long Island plantation.....	...	...	4	...	4	1 1-3	133 1-3	116
Mariaville.....	20	...	...	5	25	21 1-4	2,125	117
Mt. Desert.....	32	...	8	9	49	36 11-12	3,691 2-3	118
Orland.....	64	5	20	16	105	78	7,800	119
Otis.....	18	...	1	1	20	18 7-12	1,858 1-3	120
Penobscot.....	73	...	7	22	102	80 5-6	8,083 1-3	121
Plantation No. 7.....	3	...	2	...	5	3 2-3	366 2-3	122
Plantation No. 21.....	1	...	...	...	1	1	100	123
Sedgwick.....	33	1	17	8	59	41 1-3	4,133 1-3	124
Sullivan.....	38	2	6	15	61	45 1-12	4,508 1-3	125
Surry.....	51	10	14	22	97	67 5-6	6,783 1-3	126
Swan Island.....	17	...	...	...	17	17	1,700	127
Tremont.....	95	...	...	16	111	99	9,900	128

HANCOCK COUNTY—(CONTINUED.)

NAME OF TOWN.	NUMBER OF MEN.				Whole num- ber of Men.	Equivalent in 3 years' Men.	Amount certified.	No. of certificate.
	3 Yrs.	2 Yrs.	1 Yr.	9 Mos.				
Trenton.....	66	....	13	19	98	75 1-12	\$7,508 1-3	129
Verona.....	14	....	....	....	14	14	1,400	130
Waltham.....	10	....	10	7	27	15 1-12	1,508 1-3	131
	1665	44	391	357	2457	1,913 11-12	191,391 2-3	

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

Albion.....	68	....	28	12	108	80 1-3	8,033 1-3	132
Augusta.....	417	....	56	36	509	444 2-3	44,466 2-3	133
Belgrade.....	66	....	50	31	147	90 5-12	9,041 2-3	134
Benton.....	45	....	30	11	86	57 3-4	5,775	135
Chelsea.....	36	....	14	15	65	44 5-12	4,441 2-3	136
China.....	99	....	55	39	193	127 1-12	12,708 1-3	137
Clinton.....	79	3	48	19	149	101 3-4	10,175	138
Clinton Gore plantation.....	5	....	6	1	12	7 1-4	725	139
Farmingdale.....	27	....	17	15	59	36 5-12	3,641 2-3	140
Fayette.....	45	....	11	4	60	49 2-3	4,966 2-3	141
Gardiner.....	193	1	77	47	318	231 1-12	23,108 1-3	142
Hallowell.....	72	....	13	7	92	78 1-12	7,808 1-3	143
Litchfield.....	84	1	5	21	111	91 7-12	9,158 1-3	144
Manchester.....	31	....	4	7	42	34 1-12	3,408 1-3	145
Monmouth.....	80	1	18	22	121	92 1-6	9,216 2-3	146
Mt. Vernon.....	83	....	16	17	116	92 7-12	9,258 1-3	147
Pittston.....	91	....	28	47	166	112 1-12	11,208 1-3	148
Readfield.....	69	....	22	15	106	80 1-12	8,008 1-3	149
Rome.....	30	....	8	16	54	36 2-3	3,666 2-3	150
Sidney.....	75	....	1	26	102	81 5-6	8,183 1-3	151
Unity plantation.....	1	....	5	1	7	2 11-12	291 2-3	152
Vassalborough.....	119	....	54	42	215	147 1-2	14,750	153
Vienna.....	31	....	22	16	69	42 1-3	4,233 1-3	154
Waterville.....	171	1	50	42	264	198 5-6	19,883 1-3	155
Wayne.....	48	....	29	13	90	60 11-12	6,091 2-3	156
West Gardiner.....	46	....	35	21	102	62 11-12	6,291 2-3	157
Windsor.....	57	....	45	29	131	79 1-4	7,925	158
Winslow.....	59	....	27	23	109	73 3-4	7,375	159
Winthrop.....	109	....	27	22	158	123 1-2	12,350	160
	2336	7	801	617	3761	2,761 11-12	276,191 2-3	

KNOX COUNTY.

Appleton.....	67	....	23	10	100	77 1-6	\$7,716 2-3	161
Camden.....	183	6	65	77	331	227 11-12	22,791 2-3	162
Cushing.....	17	1	4	4	26	20	2,000	163
Friendship.....	26	....	2	12	40	29 2-3	2,966 2-3	164
Hope.....	41	2	26	16	85	55	5,500	165
Matineus plantation.....	7	4	8	....	19	12 1-3	1,233 1-3	166
Muscle Ridge plantation.....	5	....	1	....	6	5 1-3	533 1-3	167
North Haven.....	32	1	16	16	65	42	4,200	168
Rockland.....	337	25	108	40	510	399 2-3	39,966 2-3	169
St. George.....	92	3	46	22	163	114 5-6	11,483 1-3	170
South Thomaston.....	77	2	23	23	125	91 3-4	9,175	171
Thomaston.....	114	....	40	35	189	136 1-12	13,608 1-3	172
Union.....	82	....	37	34	153	102 5-6	10,283 1-3	173
Vinalhaven.....	76	3	26	27	132	93 5-12	9,341 2-3	174
Warren.....	80	1	28	50	159	102 1-2	10,250	175
Washington.....	79	....	16	9	104	86 7-12	8,658 1-3	176
	1315	48	469	375	2207	1,597 1-12	159,708 1-3	

LINCOLN COUNTY.

NAME OF TOWN.	NUMBER OF MEN.				Whole num- ber of Men.	Equivalent in 3 years' Men.	Amount certified.	No. of certificate.
	3 Yrs.	2 Yrs.	1 Yr.	9 Mos.				
Alna	23	...	1	8	32	25 1-3	\$2,533 1-3	177
Boothbay	90	...	53	17	160	111 11-12	11,191 2-3	178
Bremen	26	1	30	14	71	40 1-6	4,016 2-3	179
Bristol	107	1	53	29	190	132 7-12	13,258 1-3	180
Damariscotta	64	...	...	14	78	67 1-2	6,750	181
Dresden	64	...	5	23	92	71 5-12	7,141 2-3	182
Edgecomb	41	1	16	20	78	52	5,200	183
Jefferson	96	...	14	29	139	107 11-12	10,791 2-3	184
Muscongus Isle plantation .....	...	...	2	...	2	2-3	66 2-3	185
Newcastle	85	...	3	23	111	91 3-4	9,175	186
Nobleborough	53	...	10	22	85	61 5-6	6,183 1-3	187
Somerville	25	...	...	...	25	25	2,500	188
Southport	24	...	3	4	31	26	2,600	189
Waldoborough	155	3	50	77	285	192 11-12	19,291 2-3	190
Westport	52	...	...	2	54	52 1-2	5,250	191
Whitefield	61	...	19	33	113	75 7-12	7,558 1-3	192
Wiscasset	104	...	12	13	129	111 1-4	11,125	193
	1070	6	271	328	1675	1,246 1-3	124,633 1-3	

OXFORD COUNTY.

Albany	28	...	4	11	43	32 1-12	\$3,208 1-3	194
Andover	29	...	7	5	41	32 7-12	3,258 1-3	195
Bethel	109	...	11	11	131	115 5-12	11,541 2-3	196
Brownfield	46	...	32	22	100	62 1-6	6,216 2-3	197
Buckfield	53	1	33	32	119	72 2-3	7,266 2-3	198
Byron	10	...	...	2	12	10 1-2	1,050	199
Canton	49	...	11	12	72	55 2-3	5,566 2-3	200
Denmark	42	...	20	21	83	53 11-12	5,391 2-3	201
Dixfield	48	...	...	11	59	50 3-4	5,075	202
Franklin plantation	12	...	2	...	14	12 2-3	1,266 2-3	203
Fryeburg	89	...	4	26	119	96 5-6	9,683 1-3	204
Gilead	11	...	4	6	21	13 5-6	1,383 1-3	205
Grafton	5	...	...	...	5	5	500	206
Greenwood	40	...	...	3	43	40 3-4	4,075	207
Hamlin's Grant plantation	4	...	...	...	4	4	400	208
Hanover	16	...	...	3	19	16 3-4	1,675	209
Hartford	46	...	1	23	70	52 1-12	5,208 1-3	210
Hebron	25	...	12	15	52	32 3-4	3,275	211
Hiram	51	...	22	19	92	63 1-12	6,308 1-3	212
Lincoln plantation	1	...	1	...	2	1 1-3	133 1-3	213
Lovell	51	...	21	24	96	64	6,400	214
Mason	5	...	...	...	5	5	500	215
Mexico	17	...	7	13	37	22 7-12	2,258 1-3	216
Milton plantation	8	...	4	...	12	9 1-3	933 1-3	217
Newry	14	...	13	2	29	18 5-6	1,883 1-3	218
Norway	83	...	15	22	120	93 1-2	9,350	219
Oxford	55	...	21	11	87	64 3-4	6,475	220
Paris	154	...	25	40	219	172 1-3	17,233 1-3	221
Peru	42	1	3	6	52	45 1-6	4,516 2-3	222
Porter	43	...	31	27	101	60 1-12	6,008 1-3	223
Roxbury	6	...	5	5	16	8 11-12	891 2-3	224
Rumford	64	...	...	16	80	68	6,800	225
Stoneham	22	...	...	4	26	23	2,300	226
Stow	15	...	2	5	22	16 11-12	1,691 2-3	227
Sumner	46	...	21	12	79	56	5,600	228

OXFORD COUNTY—(CONTINUED.)

NAME OF TOWN.	NUMBER OF MEN.				Whole num- ber of Men.	Equivalent in 3 years' Men.	Amount certified.	No. of certificate.
	3 Yrs.	2 Yrs.	1 Yr.	9 Mos.				
Sweden.....	26	...	14	13	53	33 11-12	\$3,391 2-3	229
Township No. 5, Range 1.....	...	...	2	...	2	2-3	66 2-3	230
Upton.....	5	...	...	1	6	5 1-4	525	231
Waterford.....	52	2	29	29	112	70 1-4	7,025	232
Woodstock.....	51	...	3	10	64	54 1-2	5,450	233
	1473	4	380	462	2319	1,717 5-6	171,783 1-3	

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

Alton.....	20	...	18	...	38	26	\$2,600	234
Argyle.....	13	...	12	5	30	18 1-4	1,825	235
Bangor.....	818	5	224	39	1086	905 3-4	90,575	236
Bradford.....	79	...	22	6	107	87 5-6	8,783 1-3	237
Bradley.....	36	...	26	3	65	45 5-12	4,541 2-3	238
Brewer.....	129	...	36	27	192	147 3-4	14,775	239
Burlington.....	21	...	10	...	31	24 1-3	2,433 1-3	240
Carmel.....	51	...	30	9	90	63 1-4	6,325	241
Carroll.....	17	...	5	7	29	20 5-12	2,041 2-3	242
Charleston.....	53	...	29	24	106	68 2-3	6,866 2-3	243
Chester.....	21	...	...	...	21	21	2,100	244
Clifton.....	15	...	6	1	22	17 1-4	1,725	245
Corinna.....	60	...	36	20	116	77	7,700	246
Corinth.....	77	...	25	22	124	90 5-6	9,083 1-3	247
Dexter.....	98	4	54	32	188	126 2-3	12,666 2-3	248
Dixmont.....	67	...	24	4	95	76	7,600	249
Eddington.....	48	...	...	10	58	50 1-2	5,050	250
Edinburg.....	2	...	...	...	2	2	200	251
Enfield.....	25	...	3	...	28	26	2,600	252
Etna.....	37	...	8	6	51	41 1-6	4,116 2-3	253
Exeter.....	97	...	28	16	141	110 1-3	11,033 1-3	254
Garland.....	70	1	36	15	122	86 5-12	8,641 2-3	255
Glenburn.....	41	...	19	2	62	47 5-6	4,783 1-3	256
Greenbush.....	14	...	18	...	32	20	2,000	257
Greenfield.....	15	...	12	...	27	19	1,900	258
Hampden.....	122	8	52	48	230	156 2-3	15,666 2-3	259
Hermion.....	63	...	28	7	98	74 1-12	7,408 1-3	260
Holden.....	32	...	18	18	68	42 1-2	4,250	261
Howland.....	6	...	6	...	12	8	800	262
Hudson.....	33	...	23	11	67	43 5-12	4,341 2-3	263
Kenduskeag.....	32	...	19	9	60	40 7-12	4,058 1-3	264
Lagrange.....	28	...	24	2	54	36 1-2	3,650	265
Lee.....	29	...	11	5	45	33 11-12	3,391 2-3	266
Levant.....	45	...	26	16	87	57 2-3	5,766 2-3	267
Lincoln.....	88	...	31	4	123	99 1-3	9,933 1-3	268
Lowell.....	16	...	7	...	23	18 1-3	1,833 1-3	269
Mattamiscotis plantation.....	2	...	1	...	3	2 1-3	233 1-3	270
Mattawamkeag.....	18	...	6	3	27	20 3-4	2,075	271
Maxfield.....	5	...	1	...	6	5 1-3	533 1-3	272
Medway plantation.....	13	...	8	...	21	15 2-3	1,566 2-3	273
Milford.....	18	...	28	5	51	28 7-12	2,858 1-3	274
Mt. Chase.....	10	...	1	...	11	10 1-3	1,033 1-3	275
Newburg.....	59	...	35	2	96	71 1-6	7,116 2-3	276
Newport.....	64	...	10	21	95	72 7-12	7,258 1-3	277
Oldtown.....	148	...	53	14	215	169 1-6	16,916 2-3	278
Orono.....	123	...	35	5	163	135 11-12	13,591 2-3	279
Orrington.....	90	2	25	32	149	107 2-3	10,766 2-3	280

PENOBSCOT COUNTY—(CONTINUED.)

NAME OF TOWN.	NUMBER OF MEN.				Whole num- ber of Men.	Equivalent in 3 years' Men.	Amount certified.	No. of certificate.
	3 Yrs.	2 Yrs.	1 Yr.	9 Mos.				
Passadumkeag.....	13	....	5	....	18	14 2-3	\$1,466 2-3	281
Pattagumpus plantation.....	5	....	4	....	9	6 1-3	633 1-3	282
Patten.....	43	....	....	3	46	43 3-4	4,375	283
Plymouth.....	39	....	36	10	85	53 1-2	5,350	284
Prentiss.....	16	....	5	5	26	18 11-12	1,891 2-3	285
Springfield.....	37	....	22	4	63	45 1-3	4,533 1-3	286
Stetson.....	45	....	25	5	75	54 7-12	5,458 1-3	287
Veazie.....	45	1	22	8	76	55	5,500	288
Webster plantation.....	2	....	1	....	3	2 1-3	233 1-3	289
Whitney Ridge plantation.....	1	....	1	....	2	1 1-3	133 1-3	290
Winn.....	16	....	2	....	18	16 2-3	1,666 2-3	291
Woodville plantation.....	8	....	1	....	9	8 1-3	833 1-3	292
	3238		21	1253	485	4997	3,790 11-12	379,091 2-3

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

Abbot.....	36	....	13	....	49	40 1-3	\$4,033 1-3	293
Atkinson.....	43	....	20	4	67	50 2-3	5,066 2-3	294
Barnard.....	8	....	4	....	12	9 1-3	933 1-3	295
Blanchard.....	6	....	3	1	10	7 1-4	725	296
Bowerbank.....	3	....	3	1	7	4 1-4	425	297
Brownville.....	37	....	34	2	73	48 5-6	4,883 1-3	298
Dover.....	79	....	46	36	161	103 1-3	10,333 1-3	299
Foxcroft.....	47	1	31	8	87	60	6,000	300
Greenville.....	19	....	10	2	31	22 5-6	2,283 1-3	301
Guilford.....	27	....	22	21	70	39 7-12	3,958 1-3	302
Kingsbury.....	2	....	3	3	8	3 3-4	375	303
Medford.....	9	....	13	2	24	13 5-6	1,383 1-3	304
Milo.....	35	....	28	3	66	45 1-12	4,508 1-3	305
Monson.....	42	....	7	....	49	44 1-3	4,433 1-3	306
Orneville.....	26	....	10	2	38	29 5-6	2,983 1-3	307
Parkman.....	52	....	21	1	74	59 1-4	5,925	308
Sangerville.....	66	1	17	21	105	77 7-12	7,758 1-3	309
Sebec.....	41	1	36	3	81	54 5-12	5,441 2-3	310
Shirley.....	15	....	1	1	17	15 7-12	1,558 1-3	311
Wellington.....	24	....	10	5	39	28 7-12	2,858 1-3	312
Williamsburg.....	6	....	2	1	9	6 11-12	691 2-3	313
	623		3	334	117	1077	765 7-12	76,558 1-3

SAGadahoc COUNTY.

Arrowsic.....	20	....	3	5	28	22 1-4	\$2,225	314
Bath.....	383	2	87	68	540	430 1-3	43,033 1-3	315
Bowdoin.....	56	....	25	28	109	71 1-3	7,133 1-3	316
Bowdoinham.....	82	....	18	35	135	96 3-4	9,675	317
Georgetown.....	35	1	21	18	95	67 1-6	6,716 2-3	318
Perkins.....	3	....	1	....	4	3 1-3	333 1-3	319
Phipsburg.....	63	....	29	21	113	77 11-12	7,791 2-3	320
Richmond.....	103	....	23	52	178	123 2-3	12,366 2-3	321
Topsham.....	83	....	20	19	122	94 5-12	9,441 2-3	322
West Bath.....	14	....	4	5	23	16 7-12	1,658 1-3	323
Woolwich.....	78	....	....	18	96	82 1-2	8,250	324
	940		3	231	269	1443	1,086 1-4	108,625

SOMERSET COUNTY.

NAME OF TOWN.	NUMBER OF MEN.				Whole number of Men.	Equivalent in 3 years' Men.		Amount certified.	No of certificate.
	3 Yrs.	2 Yrs.	1 Yr.	9 Mos.					
Anson	69	2	23	40	135	88	1-3	\$8,833 1-3	325
Athens	45	....	4	18	67	50	5-6	5,083 1-3	326
Bingham	33	....	21	11	65	42	3-4	4,275	327
Brighton	20	....	20	5	45	27	11-12	2,791 2-3	328
Cambridge	22	....	5	16	43	27	2-3	2,766 2-3	329
Canaan	71	2	37	18	128	89	1-6	8,916 2-3	330
Carratunk plantation	8	....	1	1	10	8	7-12	858 1-3	331
Concord	16	....	14	7	37	22	5-12	2,241 2-3	332
Cornville	53	3	10	18	84	62	5-6	6,283 1-3	333
Dead River plantation	5	....	2	....	7	5	2-3	566 2-3	334
Detroit	49	2	9	....	60	53	1-3	5,333 1-3	335
Embden	40	....	16	15	71	49	1-12	4,908 1-3	336
Fairfield	116	....	24	32	172	132	....	13,200	337
Flag Staff plantation	4	....	2	....	6	4	2-3	466 2-3	338
Harmony	52	1	4	14	71	57	1-2	5,750	339
Hartland	39	....	25	13	77	50	7-12	5,058 1-3	340
Lexington	18	....	8	3	29	21	5-12	2,141 2-3	341
Madison	65	....	25	29	119	80	7-12	8,058 1-3	342
Mayfield	1	....	2	....	3	1	2-3	166 2-3	343
Mercer	48	....	3	24	75	55	....	5,500	344
Moose River plantation	3	....	2	....	5	3	2-3	366 2-3	345
Moscow	23	....	9	10	42	28	1-2	2,850	346
New Portland	55	1	31	23	110	71	3-4	7,175	347
Norridgewock	82	....	12	24	118	92	....	9,200	348
No. 2, R. 2, (W. K. R.)	3	....	1	....	4	3	1-3	333 1-3	349
Palmyra	55	....	22	26	103	68	5-6	6,883 1-3	350
Pittsfield	57	....	37	30	124	76	5-6	7,683 1-3	351
Pleasant Ridge plantation	3	....	3	2	8	4	1-2	450	352
Ripley	32	....	13	....	45	36	1-3	3,633 1-3	353
St. Albans	77	....	22	15	114	88	1-12	8,808 1-3	354
Skowhegan	161	....	62	36	259	190	2-3	19,066 2-3	355
Smithfield	32	....	4	2	38	33	5-6	3,383 1-3	356
Solon	54	....	44	19	117	73	5-12	7,341 2-3	357
Starks	44	....	9	18	71	51	1-2	5,150	358
The Forks plantation	2	....	....	1	3	2	1-4	225	359
West Forks plantation .....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1-3	33 1-3	360
	1457	11	528	470	2466	1,757	5-6	175,783 1-3	

WALDO COUNTY.

Belfast	259	10	56	73	398	302	7-12	\$30,258 1-3	361
Belmont	29	....	14	7	50	35	5-12	3,541 2-3	362
Brooks	36	....	19	14	69	45	5-6	4,583 1-3	363
Burnham	28	....	15	....	43	33	....	3,300	364
Frankfort	84	....	17	48	149	101	2-3	10,166 2-3	365
Freedom	39	....	8	9	56	43	11-12	4,391 2-3	366
Islesborough	66	....	8	1	75	68	11-12	6,891 2-3	367
Jackson	32	....	27	15	74	44	3-4	4,475	368
Knox	42	1	16	13	72	51	1-4	5,125	369
Liberty	47	....	24	15	86	58	3-4	5,875	370
Lincolntonville	78	5	52	38	173	108	1-6	10,816 2-3	371
Monroe	66	2	37	21	126	84	11-12	8,491 2-3	372
Montville	60	....	41	21	122	78	11-12	7,891 2-3	373
Morrill	24	....	11	13	48	30	11-12	3,091 2-3	374
Northport	44	....	21	10	75	53	1-2	5,350	375
Palermo	60	1	19	12	92	70	....	7,000	376

WALDO COUNTY—(CONTINUED.)

NAME OF TOWN.	NUMBER OF MEN.				Whole number of Men.	Equivalent in 3 years' Men.		Amount certified.	No. of certificate.
	3 Yrs.	2 Yrs.	1 Yr.	9 Mos.					
Prospect	36	...	13	30	79	47	5-6	\$4,783 1-3	377
Searsmont	64	2	29	26	121	81	1-2	8,150	379
Searsport	115	6	21	36	178	135		13,500	378
Stockton	67	1	11	22	102	77	1-6	9,716 2-3	380
Swanville	30	...	10	16	56	37	1-3	3,733 1-3	381
Thorndike	36	2	15	13	66	45	7-12	4,558 1-3	382
Troy	55	...	37	19	111	72	1-12	7,208 1-3	383
Unity	55	1	23	8	87	65	1-3	6,533 1-3	384
Waldo	28	...	13	4	45	33	1-3	3,333 1-3	385
Winterport	73	1	28	34	136	91	1-2	9,150	386
	1553	32	586	518	2689	1,899	1-6	189,916 2-3	

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Addison	54	5	14	14	87	65	1-2	\$6,550	387
Alexander	13	...	6	5	24	16	1-4	1,625	388
Baileyville	7	...	1	1	9	7	7-12	758 1-3	389
Baring	12	...	...	1	13	12	1-4	1,225	390
Beddington	4	...	3	4	11	6		600	391
Calais	231	...	34	49	314	254	7-12	25,458 1-3	392
Centerville	3	...	2	5	10	4	11-12	491 2-3	393
Charlotte	30	...	3	...	33	31		3,100	394
Cherryfield	87	1	30	12	130	100	2-3	10,066 2-3	395
Columbia	29	...	10	24	63	38	1-3	3,833 1-3	396
Columbia Falls	16	...	6	...	22	18		1,800	397
Cooper	9	...	8	7	24	13	5-12	1,341 2-3	398
Crawford	8	...	1	4	13	9	1-3	933 1-3	399
Cutler	36	...	4	13	53	40	7-12	4,058 1-3	400
Danforth	7	...	7	3	17	10	1-12	1,008 1-3	401
Deblois	1	...	8	1	10	3	11-12	391 2-3	402
Dennysville	29	1	3	5	38	31	11-12	3,191 2-3	403
East Machias	69	1	13	30	113	81	1-2	8,150	404
Eastport	145	4	49	14	212	167	1-2	16,750	405
Edmunds	23	...	3	6	32	25	1-2	2,550	406
Harrington	50	1	12	20	83	59	2-3	5,966 2-3	407
Jackson Brook plantation .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	1-3	33 1-3	408
Jonesborough	17	...	4	13	34	21	7-12	2,158 1-3	409
Jonesport	28	5	12	24	69	41	1-3	4,133 1-3	410
Lubec	75	...	24	31	130	90	3-4	9,075	411
Machias	132	1	14	18	165	141	5-6	14,183 1-3	412
Machiasport	45	2	6	9	62	50	7-12	5,058 1-3	413
Marion	5	...	4	2	11	6	5-6	683 1-3	414
Marshfield	11	...	5	4	20	13	2-3	1,366 2-3	415
Meddybemps	11	...	2	...	13	11	2-3	1,166 2-3	416
Milbridge	51	4	22	23	100	66	3-4	6,675	417
Northfield	11	...	3	6	20	13	1-2	1,350	418
No. 7 plantation	4	...	1	...	5	4	1-3	433 1-3	419
No. 14 plantation	3	...	8	...	11	5	2-3	566 2-3	420
No. 21 plantation .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	1-3	33 1-3	421
Pembroke	111	...	16	18	145	120	5-6	12,083 1-3	422
Perry	38	...	12	14	64	45	1-2	4,550	423
Princeton	30	...	9	4	43	34		3,400	424
Robbinson	37	...	9	14	60	43	1-2	4,350	425
Steuben	57	2	15	10	84	65	5-6	6,583 1-3	426
Topsfield	19	...	8	2	29	22	1-6	2,216 2-3	427
Trescott	4	...	4	...	8	5	1-3	533 1-3	428

WASHINGTON COUNTY—(CONTINUED.)

NAME OF TOWN.	NUMBER OF MEN.				Whole num- ber of Men.	Equivalent in 3 years' Men.	Amount certified.	No. of certificate.
	3 Yrs.	2 Yrs.	1 Yr.	9 Mos.				
Waite plantation.....	2	....	....	....	2	2	\$200	429
Wesley	9	....	11	7	27	14 5-12	1,441 2-3	430
Whiting	13	....	4	8	25	16 1-3	1,633 1-3	431
Whitneyville.....	21	....	10	4	35	25 1-3	2,533 1-3	432
	1597	27	422	429	2475	1,862 11-12	186,291 2-3	

YORK COUNTY.

Acton	71	....	5	23	99	78 5-12	\$7,841 2-3	433
Alfred	65	....	3	20	88	71	7,100	434
Berwick.....	95	1	11	35	142	108 1-12	10,808 1-3	435
Biddeford.....	391	....	98	67	556	440 5-12	44,041 2-3	436
Buxton	134	....	34	51	219	158 1-12	15,808 1-3	437
Cornish	69	....	4	12	85	73 1-3	7,333 1-3	438
Dayton	31	....	7	14	52	36 5-6	3,683 1-3	439
Eliot	103	1	4	35	143	113 3-4	11,375	440
Hollis	61	....	16	30	107	73 5-6	7,383 1-3	441
Kennebunk.....	132	....	7	44	183	145 1-3	14,533 1-3	442
Kennebunkport.....	89	1	73	45	208	125 1-4	12,525	443
Kittery.....	142	5	26	58	231	168 1-2	16,850	444
Lebanon	115	....	2	21	138	120 11-12	12,091 2-3	445
Limerick	71	....	9	26	106	80 1-2	8,050	446
Limington.....	73	....	53	27	153	97 5-12	9,741 2-3	447
Lyman	54	....	17	24	95	65 2-3	6,566 2-3	448
Newfield.....	53	....	6	19	78	59 3-4	5,975	449
North Berwick.....	82	....	27	25	134	97 1-4	9,725	450
Parsonsfield	75	....	19	35	129	90 1-12	9,008 1-3	451
Saco.....	212	....	145	67	424	277 1-12	27,708 1-3	452
Sanford	107	....	5	35	147	117 5-12	11,741 2-3	453
Shapleigh.....	64	....	22	21	107	76 7-12	7,658 1-3	454
South Berwick.....	117	6	17	75	215	145 5-12	14,541 2-3	455
Waterborough.....	102	....	17	28	147	114 2-3	11,466 2-3	456
Wells.....	150	3	58	51	262	184 1-12	18,408 1-3	457
York.....	158	1	10	11	180	164 3-4	16,475	458
	2816	18	695	899	4428	3,284 5-12	328,441 2-3	

RECAPITULATION.

NAME OF COUNTY.	NUMBER OF MEN.				Whole num- ber of Men.	Equivalent in 3 years' Men.	Amount certified.
	3 Yrs.	2 Yrs.	1 Yr.	9 Mos.			
Androscoggin.....	1,232	6	477	447	2,162	1,506 3-4	\$150,675
Aroostook.....	561	1	181	73	816	640 1-4	64,025
Cumberland.....	3,726	49	925	919	5,619	4,296 3-4	429,675
Franklin.....	790	....	182	293	1,265	923 11-12	92,391 2-3
Hancock.....	1,665	44	391	357	2,457	1,913 11-12	191,391 2-3
Kennebec.....	2,336	7	801	617	3,761	2,761 11-12	276,191 2-3
Knox.....	1,315	48	469	375	2,207	1,597 1-12	159,708 1-3
Lincoln.....	1,070	6	271	328	1,675	1,246 1-3	124,633 1-3
Oxford.....	1,473	4	380	462	2,319	1,717 5-6	171,783 1-3
Penobscot.....	3,238	21	1,253	485	4,997	3,790 11-12	379,091 2-3
Piscataquis.....	623	3	334	117	1,077	765 7-12	76,558 1-3
Sagadahoc.....	940	3	231	269	1,443	1,086 1-4	108,625
Somerset.....	1,457	11	528	470	2,466	1,757 5-6	175,783 1-3
Waldo.....	1,553	32	586	518	2,689	1,899 1-6	189,916 2-3
Washington.....	1,597	27	422	429	2,475	1,862 11-12	186,291 2-3
York.....	2,816	18	695	899	4,428	3,284 5-12	328,441 2-3
	26,392	280	8,126	7,058	41,856	31,051 5-6	\$3,105,183 1-3





